

these Haitians to remain in the country until this matter is resolved legislatively. I am also encouraged by the commitment made by congressional leadership to take up this issue during the next session of Congress. I encourage all of my colleagues to support legislation that I have cosponsored, along with Senators GRAHAM, MACK, ABRAHAM, and KENNEDY that would resolve this issue.

I am also troubled by a provision in this bill that would prohibit the District of Columbia from using local revenues to fund full reproductive health services for women.

Clearly it is within the jurisdiction of Congress to restrict Federal funds for abortion services. That decision was upheld in 1980 by the Supreme Court in the Harris versus McRea decision. In that same ruling, however, the Court clearly asserted that decisions on abortion services for poor women, financed with State funds, were within the authority of the States.

Unfortunately for the people of the District of Columbia the Court has provided no such protection. The people of this city, therefore, cannot make decisions regarding the use of locally raised revenue, for abortion services or any other purpose.

The result is that the District is used as a guinea pig for Congress' social experiments. In this instance, opponents of full access to reproductive health services, including abortion, for poor women are furthering their agenda at the expense of democracy.

Again, I would have liked to have these matters resolved before the vote, however, I am hopeful that we can rectify them in the next session.●

THE 50-STATE CIRCULATING QUARTER

● Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, the Senate has approved unanimously a bill I introduced with Senator D'AMATO which will permit each State to design the back of the circulating quarter dollar. I would like to express my gratitude to Senator D'AMATO for his work to ensure passage of this proposal before adjournment and to the long list of colleagues who cosponsored this bill.

As we all know, the circulating quarters in use today are Washington/Eagle quarters. They have a bust of George Washington on the "head" side and an eagle on the "tail" side. Under this legislation, beginning in 1999, the mint will strike only statehood quarters until all 50 States are represented. Only the design on the back of quarters will change. There will be no changes whatsoever to the size, weight, or other specifications of quarters. This uniformity is necessary to ensure that these new quarters will continue to work in vending machines, telephones, parking meters, and for other similar transactions.

This program will operate for 10 years, with the mint producing five different statehood coins per year. The order in which States will be represented is based on the order in which

States ratified the Constitution and joined the Union.

Some might ask what the purpose of this proposal is; why not leave well enough alone. It is my hope that this proposal will spark interest in every State across our Nation about its unique history. I hope that school children begin to study the history of their States in search of an appropriate individual or emblem to represent their States on the reverse side of these quarters. I hope that artists, coin collectors, historians, and scholars debate and ultimately join together to suggest an appropriate representation for their State.

I know that there are a wide range of appealing options for my own State of Rhode Island. Of course, there is the founder of Rhode Island, Roger Williams or Anne Hutchinson, who, like Roger Williams, dedicated her life to the principles of religious freedom and tolerance. There is the Anchor of Hope, which is our State motto and is shown on our flag. Rhode Island is the Ocean State, so a seascape would be interesting proposal, as would be a lighthouse or a gull.

As the coins are minted, I hope that school children as well as adults will collect these coins, and, in doing so, will become curious about the places these coins represent. This modest proposal could lead to a greater interest in geography and history.

The final design for each State will be selected by the Secretary of the Treasury in consultation with the appropriate Governor, the Commission on Fine Arts, and the Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee. Each State will nominate a design to the Secretary.

Last year, legislation was enacted which instructed the Secretary of the Treasury to study the feasibility of a circulating commemorative coin. That study found that there is considerable public interest in the circulating commemorative quarter and that collecting such coins would produce significant earnings. The bill that the Senate approved today will implement this program. Identical legislation has been approved by the House, and I urge the President to sign it into law when it reaches his desk.●

TRIBUTE TO GERALD T. LLOYD

● Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a good friend and great Vermonter, Gerald T. "Giggy" Lloyd. After 40 years of dedicated service as fire chief for Rutland, VT, Giggy retired this summer.

Giggy's memorable career has been spent protecting the people of Vermont against fires. However, his concern about safety extends beyond the people he protects. He is also concerned about the safety of the people in his department. After 13 years as fire chief, Giggy has accomplished many remarkable tasks. When he first became fire chief in 1985, his first concern was for the members of his department. He set out to improve their equipment and

better train the employees to protect them against harm, and he has accomplished that task. Since Giggy has been fire chief, there have been no serious injuries within the department. Giggy's dedication and concern for others is an outstanding example for everyone to follow.

Giggy has extended himself beyond being fire chief as well. He became the city's fire prevention officer in 1976 and worked tenaciously to increase the use of safety features such as smoke alarms and fire resistant doors.

Giggy Lloyd has courageously committed his life to protecting the people of Vermont, and he is the finest example of Vermont's commitment to excellence. Once again, I would like to extend my best wishes on Giggy Lloyd's retirement and congratulate him on a job well done.●

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1997

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today it stand in adjournment until the hour of 10 a.m. on Thursday, November 13. I further ask unanimous consent that on Thursday, immediately following the opening prayer, the routine requests through the morning hour be granted and that the Senate proceed to a period of morning business not to extend beyond the hour of 11 a.m., with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, for the benefit of our colleagues, tomorrow the Senate will be in a period of morning business from 10 a.m. until 11 a.m. It is hoped that during tomorrow's session of the Senate, the Senate will be able to complete its business for the first session of the 105th Congress.

As Members are aware, the Senate is awaiting House completion of the appropriations process. As previously announced, Members will be notified as to if or when rollcall votes will be necessary during Thursday's session. If votes are necessary, they will be scheduled within a 4-hour time span.

In addition, Members are reminded that there are a number of legislative and executive items that may be cleared prior to Senate adjournment, therefore, Members' cooperation is greatly appreciated in conjunction with that process.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 2:36 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, November 13, 1997, at 10 a.m.